Michigan Department of Treasury 496 (02/06) Auditing Procedures Report

	ssued under P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended and P.A. 71 of 1919, as amended.												
Loca	I Unit	of Gov	ernment Type				Local Unit Na	me		County			
	Count	•	□City	□Twp	□Village	Other							
Fisca	al Yea	r End			Opinion Date			Date Audit Report	Submitted to State				
We a	ffirm	that			•								
We a	re ce	ertifie	d public ac	countants	s licensed to pra	actice in I	Michigan.						
We f	urthe	r affi	rm the follo	wing mat	erial, "no" respo	nses hav	e been discl	osed in the financial	statements, inclu	uding the notes, or in the			
Mana	agem	nent l	_etter (repo	rt of comi	ments and reco	mmenda	tions).						
	YES	9	Check ea	ch applic	able box belo	w . (See i	nstructions fo	r further detail.)					
1.					nent units/funds es to the financi				the financial stat	ements and/or disclosed in the			
2.								unit's unreserved fu budget for expendit		estricted net assets			
3.			The local	unit is in o	compliance with	the Unif	orm Chart of	Accounts issued by	the Department	of Treasury.			
4.			The local	unit has a	idopted a budge	et for all r	equired fund	S.					
5.			A public h	earing on	the budget was	s held in	accordance v	vith State statute.					
6.					ot violated the ssued by the Lo				nder the Emerger	ncy Municipal Loan Act, or			
7.			The local	unit has n	ot been delinqu	uent in dis	stributing tax	revenues that were	collected for ano	ther taxing unit.			
8.			The local	unit only l	nolds deposits/i	nvestmer	nts that comp	ly with statutory req	uirements.				
9.								s that came to our a sed (see Appendix H		ed in the <i>Bulletin for</i>			
10.			that have	not been	previously com	municate	d to the Loca		Division (LAFD)	during the course of our audit . If there is such activity that has			
11.			The local	unit is fre	e of repeated co	omments	from previou	s years.					
12.			The audit	opinion is	UNQUALIFIE	Э.							
13.					complied with G		or GASB 34 a	s modified by MCG	AA Statement #7	and other generally			
14.			The board	l or counc	il approves all i	invoices p	orior to payme	ent as required by cl	harter or statute.				
15.			To our kno	owledge,	bank reconcilia	tions that	were review	ed were performed t	timely.				
includes I, th	uded cripti e un	in tl on(s) dersi	nis or any of the auth gned, certif	other aud nority and y that this	dit report, nor of or commission statement is c	do they o	btain a stan	d-alone audit, pleas		the audited entity and is not name(s), address(es), and a			
We	have	e end	closed the	following	g:	Enclosed	d Not Requir	ed (enter a brief justific	cation)				
Fina	ancia	l Sta	tements										
The	lette	er of	Comments	and Reco	ommendations								
Oth	er (D	escrib	e)										
Certi	fied P	ublic A	Accountant (Fir	m Name)				Telephone Number					
Stree	et Add	ress						City	State	Zip			
	Authorizing CPA Signature Rennéth & Besthiaume Printed Name License Number												

VILLAGE OF ST. CHARLES

Saginaw County, Michigan

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion And Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets. Statement of Activities.	8 9
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	10
Governmental Activities	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	12
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	13
Proprietary Funds:	1.4
Statement of Net Assets	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets	15 16
Fiduciary Fund:	
Statement of Net Assets.	17
Notes to Financial Statements.	18
Required Supplemental Information:	
Schedule of Pension Plan Funding Progress.	35
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	36
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Special Revenue Fund – Major Street Fund	37 38
Other Supplemental Information:	
General Fund:	
Detailed Schedule of Revenues	40
Detailed Schedule of Expenditures	41
Component Units:	4.4
Combining Balance Sheet	44 45
Fiduciary Fund:	
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	46
Schedules of Indebtedness.	47



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Village Council Village of St. Charles, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of St. Charles as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village of St. Charles' management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

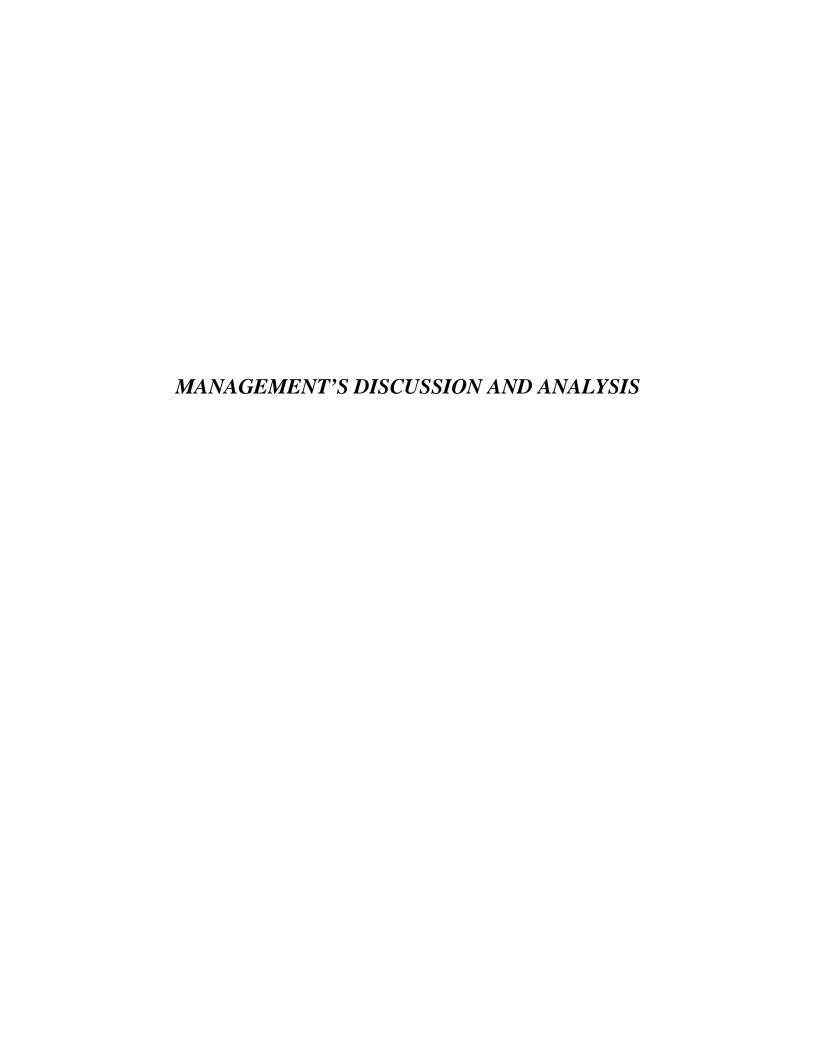
In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of St. Charles, as of March 31, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis, schedule of pension plan funding progress and budgetary comparison schedules, as identified in the table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplemental information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of St. Charles' basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplemental information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplemental information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Berthiaume & lo.

May 21, 2008



March 31, 2008

Overview of the Financial Statements:

The Village of St. Charles' discussion and analysis is a narrative overview of the Village's financial activities for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008. The information presented here should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements that follow.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements report information about the Village as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide financial statements report the Village's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets – the difference between the Village's assets and liabilities – are one way to measure the Village's financial health.

The government-wide financial statements of the Village are divided into three categories:

<u>Governmental Activities</u> – Most of the Village's basic services are included here, such as the public safety, public works, and recreation departments, and general administration. Property taxes, Stateshared revenue, charges for services, grants, and transfers provide much of the funding.

<u>Business-type Activities</u> – The Village charges fees to customers to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. The Village's sewer and water systems are included here.

<u>Component Units</u> – The Village includes the Downtown Development Authority and the Local Development Finance Authority in its report.

Fund Financial Statements:

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Village's most significant funds – not the Village as a whole. Funds are accounting tools that the Village uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants. The Village Council establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes.

The Village has three kinds of funds:

<u>Governmental Funds</u> — Most of the Village's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on how cash and other financial assets that can be converted to cash flow in and out, and the balance left at year end that is available for spending. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Village's programs.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> – Services to which the Village charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary fund statements, like government-wide statements, provide both short-and long-term financial information.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – The Village is responsible for ensuring that the assets in these funds are used for their intended purposes. We exclude these activities from the government-wide financial statements because the Village cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

March 31, 2008

Government-Wide Financial Analysis:

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the statement of net assets at March 31, 2008 and 2007:

	Governmental		Busine	ss-type		
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	<i>To</i>	tal
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Assets:						
Current assets Noncurrent assets:	\$ 649,442	\$ 589,812	\$ 708,979	\$ 731,483	\$ 1,358,421	\$ 1,321,295
Capital assets	1,218,589	1,203,643	1,663,994	1,771,294	2,882,583	2,974,937
Other assets			72,508	72,508	72,508	72,508
Total assets	1,868,031	1,793,455	2,445,481	2,575,285	4,313,512	4,368,740
Liabilities:						
Other liabilities	22,698	13,026	37,378	35,977	60,076	49,003
Long-term liabilities	24,196	31,393	350,000	385,000	374,196	416,393
Total liabilities	46,894	44,419	387,378	420,977	434,272	465,396
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt	1,218,589	1,203,643	1,313,994	1,386,294	2,532,583	2,589,937
Restricted	58,958	51,890	-	-	58,958	51,890
Unrestricted	543,590	493,503	744,109	768,014	1,287,699	1,261,517
Total net assets	\$ 1,821,137	\$ 1,749,036	\$ 2,058,103	\$ 2,154,308	\$ 3,879,240	\$ 3,903,344

March 31, 2008

Government-Wide Financial Analysis, continued:

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the changes in net assets for 2008 and 2007:

	Govern	mental		Busine	ss-t	ype				
	Activ	rities		Activ	ritie	S		To	tal	
	2008	2007		2008		2007		2008		2007
Revenues:										
Program revenues										
Charges for services	\$ 158,967	\$ 166,197	\$	484,833	\$	492,185	\$	643,800	\$	658,382
Operating grants	191,539	200,284		-		-		191,539		200,284
Capital grants	45,700	-		-		-		45,700		-
General revenues										
Property taxes	454,941	436,360		-		-		454,941		436,360
Franchise fees	9,145	9,251		-		-		9,145		9,251
State revenue sharing	220,306	223,067		-		-		220,306		223,067
Investment earnings	15,208	18,904		24,072		26,714		39,280		45,618
Miscellaneous	5,459	4,937	_		_			5,459	_	4,937
Total revenues	1,101,265	1,059,000	_	508,905		518,899		1,610,170		1,577,899
Expenses:										
General government	198,647	212,308		_		_		198,647		212,308
Public safety	309,019	343,602		_		_		309,019		343,602
Public works	417,047	397,817		_		_		417,047		397,817
Health and welfare	2,908	4,260		_		_		2,908		4,260
Community and economic	2,500	1,200						2,500		1,200
development	3,232	7,337		_		_		3,232		7,337
Recreation and culture	100,726	109,468		_		_		100,726		109,468
Interest on long-term debt	-	-		_		_		-		-
Sewer	_	_		173,437		195,864		173,437		195,864
Water	_	_		431,673		329,880		431,673		329,880
vv ater				431,073		327,000	_	431,073	_	327,000
Total expenses	1,031,579	1,074,792	_	605,110		525,744		1,636,689	_	1,600,536
Excess of revenues over expenses										
before other items	69,686	(15,792)		(96,205)		(6,845)	_	(26,519)		(22,637)
Other items:										
Gain on sale of assets	2,415	_		_		_		2,415		_
Gain on saic of assets	2,413		_		_		_	2,413	_	
Total other items	2,415				-		_	2,415	_	
Change in net assets	72,101	(15,792)		(96,205)		(6,845)		(24,104)		(22,637)
Net assets, beginning of										
year	1,749,036	1,764,828	_	2,154,308	_	2,161,153	_	3,903,344		3,925,981
Net assets, end of year	\$ 1,821,137	\$ 1,749,036	\$	2,058,103	\$	2,154,308	\$	3,879,240	\$	3,903,344

March 31, 2008

The Village's Funds:

The fund financial statements begin on page 10 and provide detailed information on the most significant governmental funds – not the Village as a whole. The Village Council creates funds to help manage money for special purposes, as well as to show accountability for certain activities, such as special property tax millages. The Village's major governmental funds for 2008 include the General Fund, Major Street Fund, and Grant Revolving Loan Fund.

Other major funds are the Sewer Fund and Water Fund, which are categorized as Enterprise or businesstype funds. These funds operate on revenues they received from the customers (users) of the sewer and water systems.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights:

Over the course of the year, the Village amended the budget to take into account various expenditures or revenue changes. These amendments were relatively minor.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration:

During the 2007-2008 fiscal year, the Village invested approximately \$108,000 in governmental capital assets, which included park land and other equipment. The Village's investment in business-type capital assets was minor.

During the 2007-2008 fiscal year, the Village incurred no additions to its long-term debt. The Village and its component units reduced long-term liabilities by approximately \$66,000 during the year.

Economic Factors:

The Village continues to maintain positive fund balances in each of its funds. However, concerns arise when considering the revenues and expenses that the Village is facing in upcoming years. The major sources of revenue for the Village are property taxes, State-shared revenues, and charges for services. These sources have certain limitations outside of the Village's control – taxable value of property in the Village has remained flat, resulting in small increases in property taxes; the State of Michigan has experienced budget deficits and has reduced revenue-sharing payments to local governments to help in reducing their deficit; and the economy has restricted the Village in what it can charge its customers. In comparison, certain expenses continue to rise at a rate higher than inflation, such as health insurance, utility costs, and gasoline expenses.

We are continuing to plan for the long term, and will continue to balance the budgets through controls over spending, while striving to provide the Village's residents with the same level of service to which they have become accustomed.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to show the Village's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Village Manager, 110 West Spruce, St. Charles, Michigan, 48655.



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

March 31, 2008

	Primary Government							
		vernmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total	Ca	omponent Units
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	410,035	\$	593,863	\$	1,003,898	\$	169,664
Receivables		134,887		86,034		220,921		8,255
Inventory		-		25,672		25,672		-
Prepaid expenses		18,152		3,410		21,562		-
Advance receivable/payable		86,368		-		86,368		(86,368)
Capital assets:								
Nondepreciable capital assets		158,831		34,302		193,133		-
Depreciable capital assets, net		1,059,758		1,629,692		2,689,450		154,703
Investment in joint venture		-		72,508		72,508		
Total assets		1,868,031		2,445,481	_	4,313,512		246,254
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		22,698		37,378		60,076		3,030
Long-term liabilities:								
Due within one year		-		35,000		35,000		36,849
Due in more than one year		24,196		315,000	_	339,196		153,309
Total liabilities		46,894		387,378	_	434,272		193,188
Net assets (deficit):								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		1,218,589		1,313,994		2,532,583		(35,455)
Restricted for:								
Streets		58,958		-		58,958		-
Unrestricted		543,590		744,109	-	1,287,699		88,521
Total net assets	\$	1,821,137	\$	2,058,103	\$	3,879,240	\$	53,066

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended March 31, 2008

			 1						
	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital ants and tributions	Net (Expense) Revenue	
Functions/Programs									
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	198,647	\$ 68,649	\$	12,800	\$	-	\$	(117,198)
Public safety		309,019	5,195		8,761		-		(295,063)
Public works		417,047	79,265		169,978		-		(167,804)
Health and welfare		2,908	-		-		-		(2,908)
Community and economic development		3,232	50		-		-		(3,182)
Recreation and culture		100,726	 5,808		-		45,700		(49,218)
Total governmental activities		1,031,579	 158,967		191,539		45,700		(635,373)
Business-type activities:									
Sewer	\$	173,437	\$ 157,655	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(15,782)
Water		431,673	 327,178		-		_		(104,495)
Total business-type activities		605,110	 484,833						(120,277)
Total primary government	\$	1,636,689	\$ 643,800	\$	191,539	\$	45,700	\$	(755,650)
COMPONENT UNITS:									
Downtown development authority	\$	54,835	\$ 25,755	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(29,080)
Local development finance authority		31,360	 9,718				_		(21,642)
Total component units	\$	86,195	\$ 35,473	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(50,722)

		Pri	ma	ry Governme	nt			
		vernmental Activities		Business- type Activities		Total	Ca	omponent Units
Changes in net assets:	Φ	(625, 272)	¢.	(120.277)	Φ	(755 (50)	Φ	(50.722)
Net (Expense) Revenue	\$	(635,373)	\$	(120,277)	\$	(755,650)	<u>\$</u>	(50,722)
General revenues: Taxes:								
Property taxes, levied for general purpose		454,941		-		454,941		-
Property taxes, captured by DDA and LDFA		-		-		-		110,427
Franchise fees		9,145		-		9,145		-
Grants and contributions not restricted to								
specific programs		220,306		-		220,306		-
Unrestricted investment earnings		15,208		24,072		39,280		6,977
Miscellaneous		5,459		-		5,459		-
Special item - Gain on sale of capital asset		2,415				2,415		
Total general revenues		707,474	_	24,072	_	731,546		117,404
Change in net assets		72,101		(96,205)		(24,104)		66,682
Net assets (deficit), beginning of year		1,749,036	_	2,154,308		3,903,344		(13,616)
Net assets, end of year	\$	1,821,137	\$	2,058,103	\$	3,879,240	\$	53,066

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET

March 31, 2008

	Major	Go1	vernmental .	Fun	ds	onmajor vernmental Fund		
	General Fund		Major Street Fund		Grant Revolving Loan Fund	Local Street Fund	Gos	Total vernmental Funds
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 134,946	\$	14,788	\$	155,021	\$ 14,020	\$	318,775
Taxes receivable	49,035		-		· -	-		49,035
Accounts receivable	20,029		-		_	-		20,029
Notes receivable	3,356		-		_	-		3,356
Due from other								
governmental units	33,811		20,664		_	7,992		62,467
Prepaid expenditures	16,088		1,032		_	1,032		18,152
Advance receivable from								
component unit	-		-		86,368	-		86,368
Total assets	\$ 257,265	\$	36,484	\$	241,389	\$ 23,044	\$	558,182
Liabilities and Fund Balances:								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ 11,379	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	11,379
Accrued expenses	10,221		288		-	282		10,791
Deferred revenue	 3,356		-			 -		3,356
Total liabilities	 24,956		288			 282		25,526
Fund balances:								
Reserved for:								
Prepaid expenditures	16,088		1,032		-	1,032		18,152
Long-term advance	-		-		86,368	-		86,368
Unreserved:								
General fund	216,221		-		-	-		216,221
Special revenue funds	 		35,164		155,021	 21,730		211,915
Total fund balances	 232,309		36,196		241,389	 22,762		532,656
Total liabilities and								
fund balances	\$ 257,265	\$	36,484	\$	241,389	\$ 23,044	\$	558,182

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Net assets of governmental activities

RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

March 31, 2008

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 532,656
Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of of net assets is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Governmental capital assets	1,742,671	
Less accumulated depreciation	(645,979)	1,096,692
Deferred revenues reported in the governmental funds are recognized as revenues for the governmental activities.		
Special assessments		3,356
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Compensated absences payable		(24,196)
The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	-	212,629

\$ 1,821,137

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Year Ended March 31, 2008

	•		G.	, 1	г	7		onmajor vernmental Fund		
	Genera Fund	*	Governn Maj Stre Fun	or et		Grant evolving Loan Fund			Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:	Φ 454	241	Φ		Φ		Ф		Φ	454041
Property taxes	\$ 454,		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	454,941
Licenses and permits		340	1.1	- 7 120		=		- 45 204		14,340
State grants Contributions from other units	275,		11	7,139		-		45,294		438,286
Charges for services	27, 99,	400		-		-		-		27,400 99,217
Fines and forfeits		459		-		-		-		6,459
Interest and rents		876		809		3,931		65		52,681
Other revenue		370 374		-		-		-		23,874
Total revenues	949,	960	11	7,948	_	3,931	_	45,359		1,117,198
Expenditures: Current										
General government	162,	670		-		-		-		162,670
Public safety	298,	149		-		-		-		298,149
Public works	169,	733	10	2,808		-		75,734		348,275
Health and welfare	2,	908		-		-		-		2,908
Community and economic										
development	2,	032		-		1,200		-		3,232
Recreation and culture	87,	010		-		-		-		87,010
Other	14,	000		-		-		-		14,000
Capital outlay	120,	562	5	1,315				5,094	_	177,071
Total expenditures	857,	164	15	4,123		1,200		80,828	_	1,093,315
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	92,	<u> 796</u>	(3	6,17 <u>5</u>)		2,731		(35,469)		23,883
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers from other funds		_		4,403		-		44,309		98,712
Transfers to other funds	(78,	<u>712</u>)	(2	(0,000)		-			_	(98,712)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(78,	<u>712</u>)	3	4,403				44,309		
Net change in fund balances	14,	084	((1,772)		2,731		8,840		23,883
Fund balances, beginning of year	218,	225	3	7,968		238,658		13,922		508,773
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 232,	309	\$ 3	6,196	\$	241,389	\$	22,762	\$	532,656

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended March 31, 2008

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 23,883
Total change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay	108,674	
Less depreciation expense	(53,546)	
Less loss on disposal of asset	(3,214)	51,914
Collection of certain items recorded as deferred revenue are considered current financial resources in the governmental funds. In the statement of activities, these items have been recorded as revenue.		
Special assessments		(615)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in compensated absences payable		7,197
The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is reported with		
governmental activities.		 (10,278)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 72,101

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

March 31, 2008

		Bus	sines	s-type Activi	ties			ernmental ctivities
		Sewer Fund		Water Fund	1	Total Enterprise Funds	Ser	nternal vice Fund puipment Fund
Assets:								
Current assets:	Ф	247 142	¢.	246 721	Ф	502.062	Ф	01.260
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	347,142 27,774	\$	246,721 52,758	\$	593,863 80,532	\$	91,260
Special assessments receivable		2,988		2,514		5,502		- -
Inventory		4,019		21,653		25,672		=
Prepaid expenses		1,705		1,705		3,410		
Total current assets		383,628		325,351		708,979		91,260
Noncurrent assets:								
Capital assets:								
Nondepreciable capital assets		25,253		9,049		34,302		-
Depreciable capital assets, net		633,986		995,706		1,629,692		121,897
Investment in joint venture				72,508	_	72,508		
Total noncurrent assets		659,239		1,077,263		1,736,502		121,897
Total assets		1,042,867		1,402,614		2,445,481		213,157
Liabilities:								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable		1.002		8,881		8,881		-
Accrued expenses		1,083		1,246 19,600		2,329		528
Deposits payable Accrued interest payable		-		6,568		19,600 6,568		-
Current portion of long-term debt		-		35,000		35,000		-
		1.002						520
Total current liabilities		1,083		71,295		72,378		528
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Long-term debt		_		315,000		315,000		_
			_		_			
Total noncurrent liabilities				315,000	_	315,000		
Total liabilities		1,083		386,295		387,378		528
Net assets:								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		659,239		654,755		1,313,994		121,897
Unrestricted		382,545		361,564		744,109		90,732
Total net assets	\$	1,041,784	\$	1,016,319	\$	2,058,103	\$	212,629

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

Year Ended March 31, 2008

	Bus	iness-type Activ	vities	Governmental Activities
	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund Equipment Fund
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 154,734	\$ 306,460	\$ 461,194	\$ -
Penalties	2,921	5,298	8,219	-
Hydrant rental	-	15,400	15,400	-
Equipment rental	-	-	-	118,611
Other		20	20	
Total operating revenues	157,655	327,178	484,833	118,611
Operating expenses:				
Personnel	49,591	60,903	110,494	28,960
Fringe benefits	22,084	24,229	46,313	5,623
Supplies	1,708	1,671	3,379	21,030
Contracted services	4,052	14,561	18,613	350
Purchase of water	-	102,026	102,026	-
Telephone	570	1,816	2,386	-
Dues, licenses and permits	-	1,512	1,512	-
Education and training	246	365	611	-
Insurance	3,310	3,718	7,028	6,375
Utilities	12,476	857	13,333	-
Repairs and maintenance	1,259	112,294	113,553	6,608
Equipment rental	9,568	24,902	34,470	25,000
Other services and supplies	507	2,452	2,959	323
Depreciation	68,066	60,036	128,102	38,061
Total operating expenses	173,437	411,342	584,779	132,330
Operating income (loss)	(15,782)	(84,164)	(99,946)	(13,719)
Non-operating revenues (expenses): Interest income Gain on sale of capital assets Interest expense	12,919 - -	11,153 - (20,331)	24,072 - (20,331)	2,812 629
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	12,919	(9,178)	3,741	3,441
Net income (loss)	(2,863)	(93,342)	(96,205)	(10,278)
Net assets, beginning of year	1,044,647	1,109,661	2,154,308	222,907
Net assets, end of year	\$ 1,041,784	\$ 1,016,319	\$ 2,058,103	\$ 212,629

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended March 31, 2008

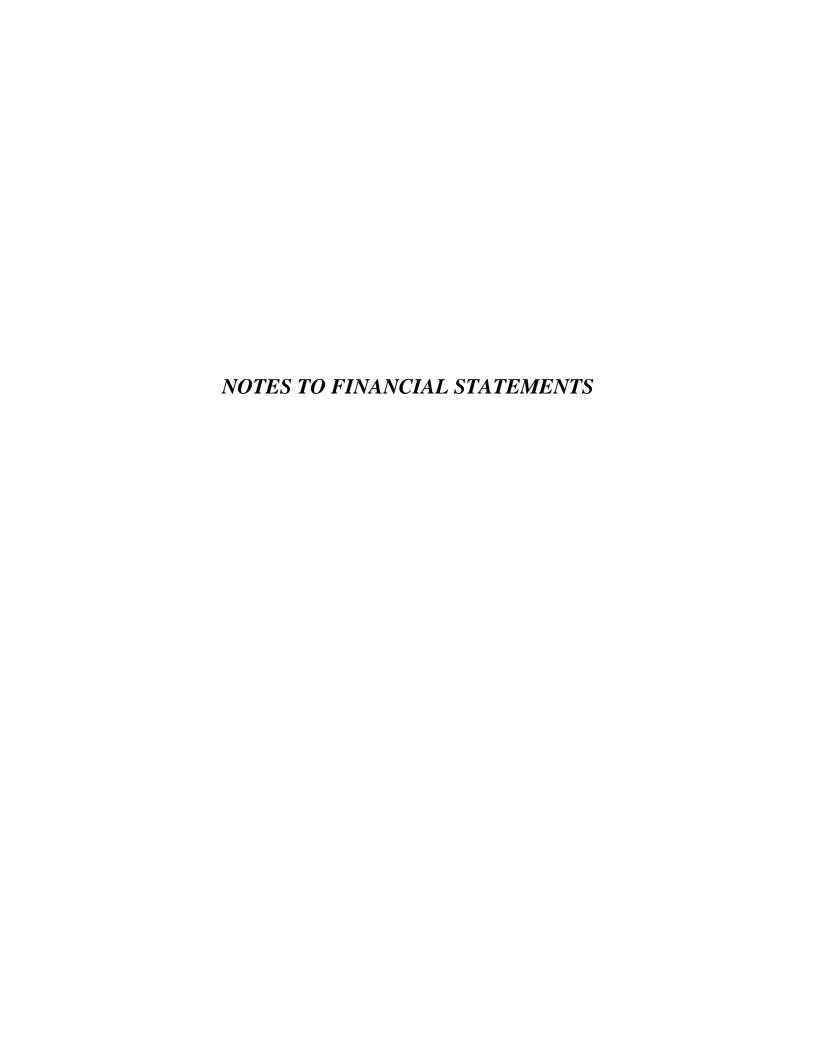
	Business-type Activities							vernmental Activities
	Sewer Fund		Water Fund		Total Enterprise Funds		Internal <u>Service Fur</u> Equipmen Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities:								
Cash received from customers	\$	158,951	\$	310,949	\$	469,900	\$	-
Cash received from interfund services		-		15,400		15,400		118,611
Cash payments to employees		(49,591)		(60,903)		(110,494)		(28,960)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(56,153)		(289,399)		(345,552)		(65,113)
Net cash provided by operating activities		53,207	_	(23,953)	_	29,254		24,538
Cash flows from capital and related financing								
activities:								629
Gain on sale of capital assets Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(10,142)		(10,660)		(20,802)		(1,093)
Principal payments on capital debt		(10,142)		(35,000)		(35,000)		(1,093)
Interest paid on capital debt		-		(33,000) $(20,331)$		(20,331)		-
interest paid on capital debt			_	(20,331)	_	(20,331)		
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(10,142)		(65,991)		(76,133)		(464)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received		12,919		11,153		24,072		2,812
	-	<u> </u>						
Net cash provided by investing activities		12,919		11,153		24,072		2,812
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		55,984		(78,791)		(22,807)		26,886
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		291,158		325,512		616,670		64,374
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	347,142	\$	246,721	\$	593,863	\$	91,260
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(15,782)	\$	(84,164)	\$	(99,946)	\$	(13,719)
Adjustments:								
Depreciation		68,066		60,036		128,102		38,061
Change in assets and liabilities:								
Accounts receivable		699		(1,331)		(632)		-
Special assessments receivable		597		502		1,099		-
Prepaid expenses		(385)		(385)		(770)		-
Accounts payable		-		1,060		1,060		-
Accrued expenses		12		521		533		196
Deposits payable Accrued interest payable				462 (654)		462 (654)		<u> </u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	53,207	\$	(23,953)	\$	29,254	\$	24,538

FIDUCIARY FUND

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

March 31, 2008

	Agency Fund
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 1,020</u>
Total assets	1,020
Liabilities:	
Accrued expenses	1,020
Total liabilities	1,020
Net Assets:	
Unrestricted	-
Total net assets	\$ -



March 31, 2008

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Village of St. Charles was incorporated on October 26, 1869. The Village operates on a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services to approximately 2,300 citizens as authorized by its charter: Public Safety (Police), highways and streets, sanitation, sewer and water, recreation and culture, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administration.

The accounting policies of the Village of St. Charles conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies:

Reporting Entity:

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the Village and its component units. In evaluating the Village as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units (traditionally separate reporting entities) for which the Village may be financially accountable and, as such, should be included within the Village's financial statements. The Village (the primary government) is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial burden on the Village. Additionally, the primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The component units discussed below are included in the Village's reporting entity because of their operational or financial relationship with the Village.

Discretely Presented Component Units - The component units' column in the government-wide financial statements includes the financial data of the Village's two component units. These units are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the Village. The component units are described as follows:

Downtown Development Authority - The members of the governing board of the Downtown Development Authority (DDA) are appointed by the Village Council. The issuance of bonded debt and levying of taxes by the DDA must be approved by the Village Council. The Village also has the ability to significantly influence operations of the DDA.

Local Development Finance Authority - The members of the governing board of the Local Development Finance Authority (LDFA) are appointed by the Village Council. The issuance of bonded debt and levying of taxes by the LDFA must be approved by the Village Council. The Village also has the ability to significantly influence operations of the LDFA.

Joint Operations - The Village is a member of an inter-governmental agreement to operate a joint water authority with Swan Creek Township and James Township. The Village appoints two members to the joint water authority's governing board. The operating and capital budgets are funded by equal contributions from each government. Each government's share of assets, liabilities, and fund equity is thirty-three and a third percent. Financial statements can be obtained by contacting P.O. Box 176, St. Charles, Michigan 48655-0176.

March 31, 2008

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation:

The accounts of the Village are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. These statements distinguish between activities that are governmental and those that are business-type activities. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

The statement of net assets presents governmental activities on a consolidated basis, using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. This method recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Village's net assets are reported in three parts (1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt, (2) restricted net assets, and (3) unrestricted net assets. The Village first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The statement of activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Village's functions. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (property taxes, state sources and federal sources, interest income, etc.). The Village does not allocate indirect costs. In creating the government-wide financial statements the Village has eliminated interfund transactions.

The government-wide focus is on the sustainability of the Village as an entity and the change in the Village's net assets resulting from current year activities.

March 31, 2008

Fund Financial Statements:

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise fees, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met. Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Village's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fiduciary funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Fiduciary funds are accounted for on a spending or economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as are the proprietary funds.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the primary operating fund of the Village. It is used to account for all financial resources, except for those required to accounted for in another fund.

The *Major Street Fund* is used to account for the maintenance and construction of the Village's major street system.

The *Grant Revolving Loan Fund* is used to account for the boatworks grant.

March 31, 2008

The Village reports the following major enterprise funds:

The **Sewer Fund** is used to account for the revenues and expenses for the operation of a sewer system.

The *Water Fund* is used to account for the revenues and expenses for the operation of a water system.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do no conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The Village has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

Assets, Liabilities and Equity:

<u>Deposits and Investments</u> – Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit and short term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments, if any, are stated at fair value. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Village considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity when purchased of three months or less and all local government investment pools to be cash equivalents.

<u>Interfund Receivables and Payables</u> – Generally, outstanding amounts owed between funds are classified as "due from/to other funds". These amounts are caused by transferring revenues and expenses between funds to get them into the proper reporting fund. These balances are paid back as cash flow permits.

<u>Inventories and Prepaid Items</u> – Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Village defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost in excess of \$500. Costs of normal repair and maintenance that do not add to the value or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Public domain (infrastructure) assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and other assets that are immovable and of value only to the government) are capitalized if acquired after April 1, 2004. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	20-50 years
Sewer and water systems	30-50 years
Equipment	5-10 years
Furniture	5-10 years
Infrastructure	50 years
Site improvements	20 years
Vehicles	5-7 years

March 31, 2008

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – Employees are paid for 100% of their vacation time at retirement but there is a limit on vacation carryover to 240 hours. A liability is recorded when incurred in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only when they have matured or come due for payment – generally when an individual's employment has terminated as of year end.

<u>Long-term Obligations</u> — In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund statement of net assets.

<u>Fund Equity</u> – In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Eliminations and Reclassifications:

In the process of aggregating data for the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

Property Taxes:

Village property taxes are attached as an enforceable lien on property as of July 1. Taxes are levied July 1 and are due without penalty on or before September 14.

The 2007 taxable valuation of the Village totaled \$37,168,984 on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 12.8029 mills for the Village's operating purposes.

The delinquent real property taxes of the Village are purchased by Saginaw County. The delinquent real property taxes are received soon enough after year end to be recorded as revenue in the current year.

March 31, 2008

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information:

The Village follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The Village Manager submits to the Village Council a proposed operating budget by fund for each year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the budget is legally enacted by adoption of the Village Council.
- 4. Any revision that alters the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Village Council.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds.
- 6. Governmental fund budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. A comparison of actual results of operations to the General Fund and major Special Revenue Funds budgets as originally adopted and amended by the Village Council is included in the required supplemental information.
- 7. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds:

During the year, the Village did not incur expenditures that were in excess of the amounts budgeted.

State Construction Code Act:

The Village oversees building construction, in accordance with the State's Construction Code Act, including inspection of building construction and renovation to ensure compliance with the building codes. The Village charges fees for these services. The law requires that collection of these fees be used only for construction code costs, including an allocation of estimated overhead costs. A summary of the current year activity and the cumulative surplus generated since January 1, 2000 is as follows:

Cumulative surplus at April 1, 2007	\$ -
Current year building permit revenue	5,195
Related expenses:	
Direct costs	 (11,867)
Cumulative surplus at March 31, 2008	\$ _

March 31, 2008

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency of instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The investment policy adopted by the Village Council is in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997. The Village's deposits and investments have been made in accordance with statutory authority.

The Village's deposits and investments are subject to risk, which is examined in more detail below:

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits:

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. The Village does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the Village had \$1,184,330 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking, and savings accounts), of which \$916,687 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was uninsured and uncollateralized. The Village believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits, and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the Village evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

The Village had no investments at March 31, 2008.

March 31, 2008

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended March 31, 2008 was as follows:

	April 1, 2007	Additions	Retirements	March 31, 2008
Governmental activities:				
Nondepreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 67,370	\$ 91,461	\$ -	\$ 158,831
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	1,100,118	-	-	1,100,118
Equipment	475,600	16,354	(950)	491,004
Infrastructure	228,501	-	-	228,501
Site improvements	34,124	1,952	-	36,076
Vehicles	333,664		(31,522)	302,142
Total depreciable capital assets	2,172,007	18,306	(32,472)	2,157,841
Accumulated depreciation	(1,035,734)	(91,607)	29,258	(1,098,083)
Depreciable capital assets, net	1,136,273	(73,301)	(3,214)	1,059,758
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$ 1,203,643	\$ 18,160	\$ (3,214)	\$ 1,218,589
	April 1, 2007	Additions	Retirements	March 31, 2008
Business-type activities:		Additions	Retirements	
Nondepreciable capital assets:	2007			2008
Nondepreciable capital assets: Land		Additions \$ -	Retirements \$ -	
Nondepreciable capital assets: Land Depreciable capital assets	\$ 34,302	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ 34,302
Nondepreciable capital assets: Land Depreciable capital assets Equipment	\$ 34,302 141,792			\$ 34,302 154,894
Nondepreciable capital assets: Land Depreciable capital assets Equipment Land improvements	\$ 34,302 \$ 141,792 7,185	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ 34,302 \$ 154,894 7,185
Nondepreciable capital assets: Land Depreciable capital assets Equipment Land improvements Sewer system	\$ 34,302 \$ 141,792 7,185 2,560,856	\$ - 17,842 -	<u> </u>	\$ 34,302 \$ 154,894 7,185 2,560,856
Nondepreciable capital assets: Land Depreciable capital assets Equipment Land improvements Sewer system Water system	\$ 34,302 \$ 141,792 7,185 2,560,856 1,937,152	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ 34,302 \$ 154,894 7,185 2,560,856 1,940,112
Nondepreciable capital assets: Land Depreciable capital assets Equipment Land improvements Sewer system Water system Water tower	\$ 34,302 \$ 141,792 7,185 2,560,856 1,937,152 326,635	\$ - 17,842 - 2,960	\$ - (4,740) - - - -	\$ 34,302 \$ 154,894 7,185 2,560,856 1,940,112 326,635
Nondepreciable capital assets: Land Depreciable capital assets Equipment Land improvements Sewer system Water system	\$ 34,302 \$ 141,792 7,185 2,560,856 1,937,152 326,635 4,973,620	\$ - 17,842 - 2,960 - 20,802	\$ - (4,740) - - - - (4,740)	\$ 34,302 154,894 7,185 2,560,856 1,940,112 326,635 4,989,682
Nondepreciable capital assets: Land Depreciable capital assets Equipment Land improvements Sewer system Water system Water tower	\$ 34,302 \$ 141,792 7,185 2,560,856 1,937,152 326,635	\$ - 17,842 - 2,960 - 20,802 (128,102)	\$ - (4,740) - - - - (4,740)	\$ 34,302 \$ 154,894 7,185 2,560,856 1,940,112 326,635
Nondepreciable capital assets: Land Depreciable capital assets Equipment Land improvements Sewer system Water system Water tower Total depreciable capital assets	\$ 34,302 \$ 141,792 7,185 2,560,856 1,937,152 326,635 4,973,620	\$ - 17,842 - 2,960 - 20,802	\$ - (4,740) - - - - (4,740)	\$ 34,302 154,894 7,185 2,560,856 1,940,112 326,635 4,989,682
Nondepreciable capital assets: Land Depreciable capital assets Equipment Land improvements Sewer system Water system Water tower Total depreciable capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 34,302 141,792 7,185 2,560,856 1,937,152 326,635 4,973,620 (3,236,628)	\$ - 17,842 - 2,960 - 20,802 (128,102)	\$ - (4,740) - - - - (4,740) 4,740	\$ 34,302 154,894 7,185 2,560,856 1,940,112 326,635 4,989,682 (3,359,990)

March 31, 2008

	April 1, 2007 Additions			Retir	rements	March 31, 2008		
Component units:								
Depreciable capital assets:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	184,356	\$	-	\$	-	\$	184,356
Site improvements		27,908				-	_	27,908
Total depreciable capital assets		212,264		-		-		212,264
Accumulated depreciation		(51,809)		(5,752)				(57,561)
Component units, capital assets, net	\$	160,455	\$	(5,752)	\$		\$	154,703

20,881 11,673

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

General government	\$
Public safety	

Public works 50,898
Recreation and culture 8,155

Total governmental activities \$ 91,607

Business-type activities:

Governmental activities:

Sewer \$ 68,066 Water 60,036

Total business-type activities \$\frac{\$128,102}{}

Component units:

Downtown Development Authority \$ 5,752

Total component units \$ 5,752

NOTE 5: DEFERRED REVENUE

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue are as follows:

	<u>!</u>	<u>Unava</u>	<u>iilable</u>
Primary Government:			
Loans	\$		3,356

March 31, 2008

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The Village may issue bonds, notes, and other contractual commitments to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and the acquisition of certain equipment. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Village. County contractual agreements and installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the government. Revenue bonds involve a pledge of specific income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. Other long-term liabilities include compensated absences.

Long-term liabilities at March 31, 2008 consisted of the following:

Types of Indebtedness	Maturity	Interest Rates	Annual Principal Installments	Original Issue Amount	tstanding Year-End
Business-type Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds:					
1998 Issue - Water System	7	5.6-5.7%	\$35,000	\$665,000	\$ 350,000
Component Units:					
General Obligation Bonds:					
1999 Issue - Limited Tax Bonds	8/1/07-8/1/14	4.8-5.5%	\$20,000-25,000	\$325,000	\$ 175,000
Contracts Payable:					
1994 Contract	3/31/07-3/31/10	4.0%	\$3,309-11,849	\$138,000	\$ 15,158

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions for the year ended March 31, 2008:

	April 1, 2007		Additions Retirem		tirements	March 31, 2008			e Within ne Year	
Governmental activities:										
Compensated Absences	\$	31,393	\$		\$	(7,197)	\$	24,196	\$	_
Total governmental activities										
- long-term liabilities	\$	31,393	\$		\$	(7,197)	\$	24,196	\$	
Business-type activities:										
General Obligation Bonds:										
1998 Issue	\$	385,000	\$		\$	(35,000)	\$	350,000	\$	35,000
Total business-type activities										
- long-term liabilities	\$	385,000	\$		\$	(35,000)	\$	350,000	\$	35,000
Component units:										
Bonds and Contracts:										
1999 Issue	\$	195,000	\$	-	\$	(20,000)	\$	175,000	\$	25,000
1994 Contract		26,752				(11,594)		15,158		11,849
Total component units										
- long-term liabilities	\$	221,752	\$	-	\$	(31,594)	\$	190,158	\$	36,849

March 31, 2008

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above bond and contractual obligations are as follows:

Year Ended		Bus	Business-type Activities					Component Units																																												
March 31,	P	rincipal		nterest		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Principal	1	Interest		Total
2009	\$	35,000	\$	18,725	\$	53,725	\$	36,849	\$	9,053	\$	45,902																																								
2010		35,000		16,765		51,765		28,309		7,400		35,709																																								
2011		35,000		14,805		49,805		25,000		6,069		31,069																																								
2012		35,000		12,845		47,845		25,000		4,749		29,749																																								
2013		35,000		10,885		45,885		25,000		3,413		28,413																																								
2014-2018		175,000		24,850		199,850		50,000		2,745		52,745																																								
	\$	350,000	\$	98,875	\$	448,875	\$	190,158	\$	33,429	\$	223,587																																								

NOTE 7: DISAGGREGATED RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

Receivables and payables as of year end for the Village's governmental and business-type activities in the aggregate are as follows:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Business-type Activities		ComponentUnits	
Receivables:						
Property taxes	\$	49,035	\$	-	\$	8,255
Accounts		20,029		80,532		-
Special assessments		-		5,502		-
Notes		3,356		-		-
Intergovernmental		62,467				
Total receivables	\$	134,887	\$	86,034	\$	8,255
Accounts payable and accrued expenses:						
Accounts	\$	11,379	\$	8,881	\$	-
Payroll and related liabilities		11,319		2,329		50
Deposits		-		19,600		1,418
Accrued interest				6,568		1,562
Total accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	22,698	\$	37,378	\$	3,030

March 31, 2008

NOTE 8: INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

There were no interfund receivable and payable balances at March 31, 2008.

Interfund transfers reported in the fund statements were as follows:

Funds Transferred From	Funds Transferred To		Amount		
General Fund	Major Street Fund	\$	54,403		
General Fund	Local Street Fund		24,309		
Major Street Fund	Local Street Fund		20,000		
	Total	\$	98,712		

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the various funds to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 9: ADVANCE TO/FROM COMPONENT UNIT

Advance From	Advance To	Amount
Grant Revolving Loan Fund	Component Unit - LDFA	\$ 86,368

NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Village has been a member of the Michigan Municipal League sponsored self insurance/public entity risk pools for several years. The Village pays annual premiums to the respective pools for general liability, auto, and workers compensation insurance coverage. The agreements for the formation of the Michigan Municipal General and Auto Liability Fund and the Michigan Municipal Workers Compensation Fund provide that the pools will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of limitations imposed by the pool. The Michigan Municipal General and Auto Liability Fund provides coverage of claims up to \$2 million per occurrence with reinsurance provided to cover amounts in excess of this limit. The Michigan Municipal Workers Compensation Fund provides coverage of claims up to \$500,000 per occurrence with reinsurance provided to cover amounts in excess of this limit.

The Michigan Municipal General and Auto Liability Fund and the Michigan Municipal Workers Compensation Fund have published their own financial reports which can be obtained by contacting the management of each pool.

March 31, 2008

NOTE 11: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT AND BENEFIT SYSTEMS

Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Michigan Municipal Employees' Retirement System):

Plan Description – The Village participates in the Michigan Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all full-time employees. The system provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries.

MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. That report may be obtained by writing to MERS at 447 N. Canal Rd., Lansing, Michigan 48917.

Funding Policy – The obligation to contribute to and maintain the system for these employees was established by negotiations with the Village Council and personnel policy and requires the Village to contribute at actuarially determined rates; the rates for fiscal year ended March 31, 2008 range from 16.06 to 39.96 percent of eligible payroll based on December 31, 2004 valuation.

Annual Pension Costs – For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008, the Village's annual pension cost of \$83,476 for the plan was equal to the required and actual contribution. The annual required contribution was determined as part of an actuarial valuation at December 31, 2005, using the entry actual age cost method. Significant actuarial assumption used include: (i) an 8% investment rate of return; (ii) projected salary increases of 4.5% per year; and (iii) 2.5% per year cost of living adjustments. All are determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility over a four year period. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized at a level percent of payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period is 30 years.

Three year trend information as of March 31, follows:

	 2008		2007		2006	
Annual pension cost Percentage of APC contributed	\$ 83,476 100%	\$	104,447 100%	\$	86,693 100%	
Net pension obligation	-		-		-	

Deferred Compensation Plan:

The Village offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with IRC Section 457. The plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their current salary until future years.

Post Employment Benefits:

The Village provides health insurance benefits to its retirees. This benefit provides for the cost of the retirees insurance only, and any additional coverage for family members is provided on a reimbursement basis. Currently, there is one retiree receiving this benefit at an annual cost of \$4,878.

The Village is using a pay-as-you-go method to finance this benefit.

VILLAGE OF ST. CHARLES

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

Upcoming Reporting Change - The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has recently released Statement Number 45, *Accounting and Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The new pronouncement provides guidance for local units of government in recognizing the cost of retiree health care, as well as any "other" postemployment benefits (other than pensions). The new rules will cause the government-wide financial statements to recognize the cost of providing retiree health care coverage over the working life of the employee, rather than at the time the health care premiums are paid. The new pronouncement is effective for the year beginning April 1, 2009.

NOTE 12: FUND EQUITY

Specific reservations on fund equity include:

<u>Reserved for prepaid expenditures</u> – This reserve was created to indicate that the portion of fund balance represented by prepaid expenditures is not available for appropriation.

<u>Reserved for long-term advance</u> – This reserve was created to indicate that portion of fund balance representing the advance receivable due from the component unit.

NOTE 13: COMPONENT UNITS REPORTING

Statement of Net Assets:

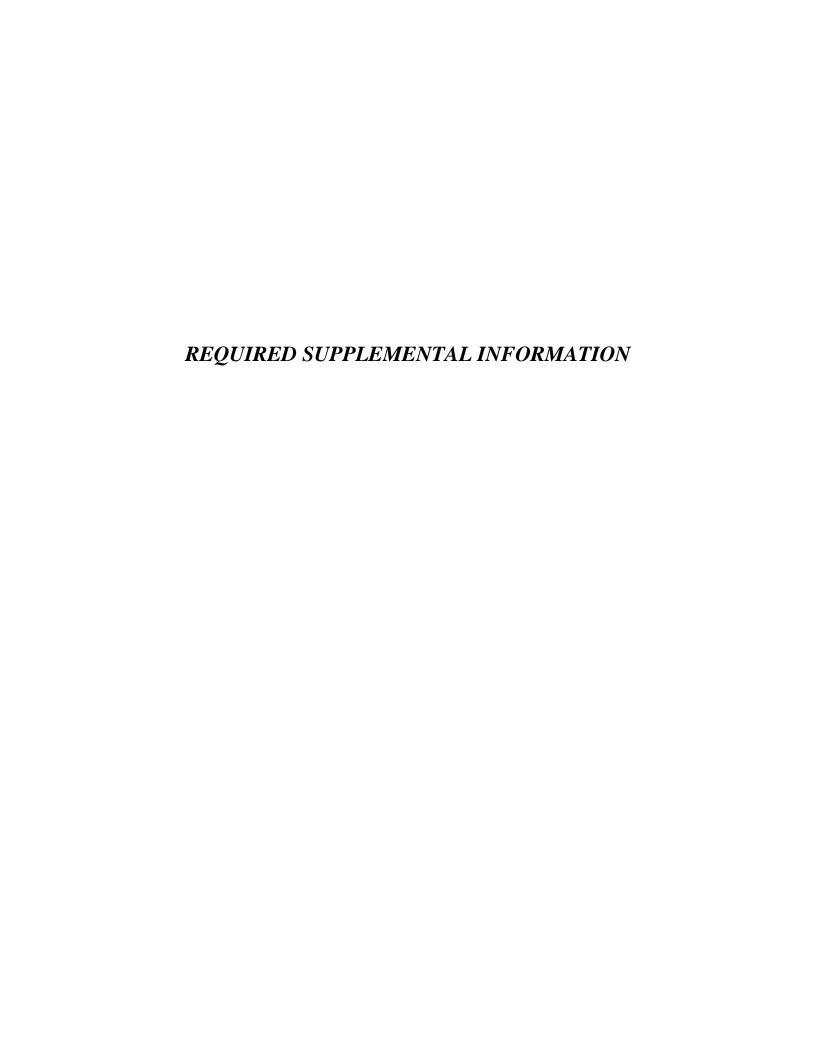
Statement of 1101 Historis.						
	Downtown Development Authority	Local Development Finance Authority	Total Component Units			
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 67,640	\$ 102,024	\$ 169,664			
Receivables	5,195	3,060	8,255			
Advance receivable/payable	-	(86,368)	(86,368)			
Capital assets:						
Depreciable capital assets, net	154,703		154,703			
Total assets	227,538	18,716	246,254			
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	3,030	-	3,030			
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year	36,849	-	36,849			
Due in more than one year	153,309		153,309			
Total liabilities	193,188		193,188			
Net assets (deficit):						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	(35,455)	-	(35,455)			
Unrestricted	69,805	18,716	88,521			
Total net assets	\$ 34,350	\$ 18,716	\$ 53,066			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

Statement of Activities:

	Downtown				Total
	De	velopment	Finance	(Component
	A	uthority	Authority		Units
Revenues:					_
Program revenues					
Charges for services	\$	25,755	\$ 9,718	\$	35,473
General revenues					
Property taxes		78,420	32,007		110,427
Investment earnings		1,549	5,428		6,977
Total revenues		105,724	47,153	_	152,877
Expenses:					
Community and economic development		54,835	31,360		86,195
Total expenses		54,835	31,360		86,195
Change in net assets		50,889	15,793		66,682
Net assets (deficit), beginning of year		(16,539)	2,923		(13,616)
Net assets, end of year	\$	34,350	\$ 18,716	\$	53,066



SCHEDULE OF PENSION PLAN FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	 12/31/06			12/31/04		
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 1,771,944	\$	1,614,013	\$	1,510,575	
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	2,511,157		2,353,569		2,188,430	
Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	739,213		739,556		677,855	
Funded Ratio	71%		69%		69%	
Covered Payroll	451,551		408,971		376,672	
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	164%		181%		180%	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Budgeted	Am	ounts		Actual r (Under)
	 Original	12	Final	Actual	al Budget
Revenues:	<u> </u>				<u> </u>
Property taxes	\$ 448,525	\$	448,525	\$ 454,941	\$ 6,416
Licenses and permits	14,400		14,400	14,340	(60)
State grants	270,888		270,888	275,853	4,965
Contributions from other units	27,400		27,400	27,400	-
Charges for services	101,795		101,795	99,217	(2,578)
Fines and forfeits	7,000		7,000	6,459	(541)
Interest and rents	58,780		58,780	47,876	(10,904)
Other revenue	 20,800		20,800	 23,874	 3,074
Total revenues	 949,588		949,588	 949,960	 372
Expenditures:					
Current	150 655		175 456	1.62.670	(10.706)
General government	172,677		175,456	162,670	(12,786)
Public safety	354,150		338,002	298,149	(39,853)
Public works	189,970		180,197	169,733	(10,464)
Health and welfare	3,400		2,908	2,908	(2.700)
Community and economic development	3,234		4,732	2,032	(2,700)
Recreation and culture Other	83,646 14,000		87,483 14,000	87,010 14,000	(473)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		*		(16.044)
Capital outlay	 144,827	_	136,706	 120,662	 (16,044)
Total expenditures	 965,904		939,484	 857,164	 (82,320)
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenues over expenditures	 (16,316)	_	10,104	 92,796	 82,692
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers to other funds	 (78,712)		(78,712)	 (78,712)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (78,712)	_	(78,712)	 (78,712)	
Net change in fund balance	(95,028)		(68,608)	14,084	82,692
Fund balance, beginning of year	 218,225		218,225	 218,225	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 123,197	\$	149,617	\$ 232,309	\$ 82,692

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – MAJOR STREET FUND

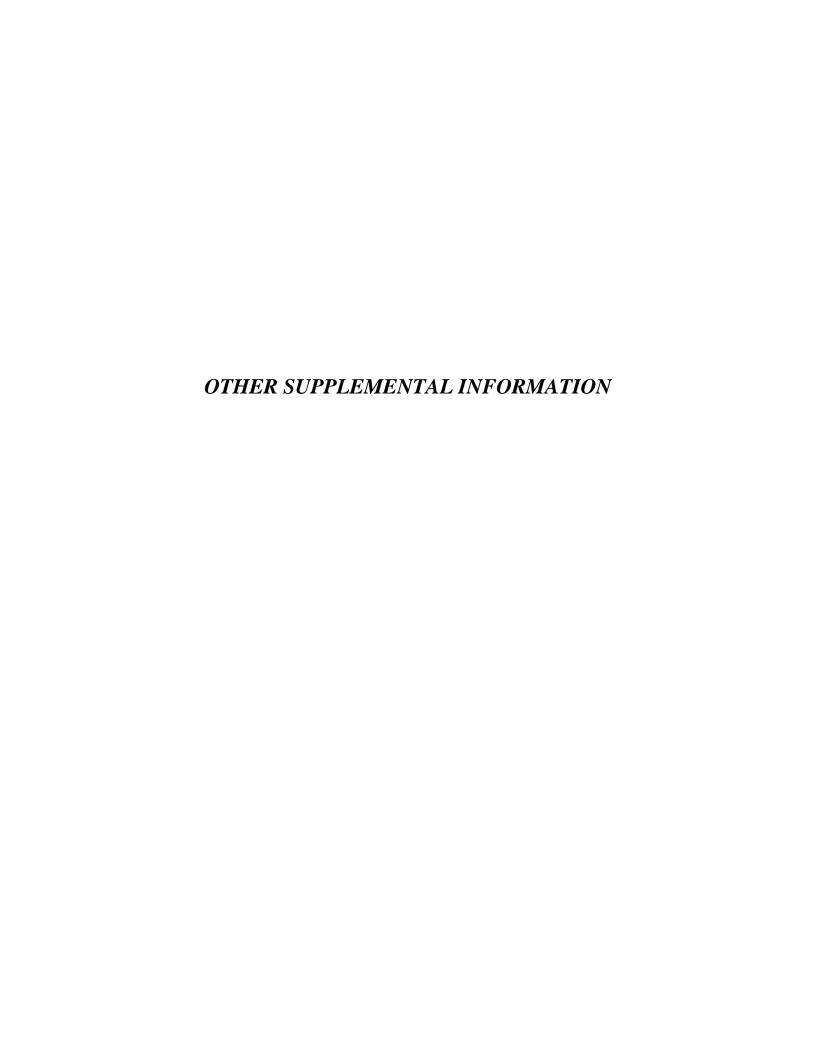
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

		Budgeted	ounts			Actual r (Under)			
	(Original		Final		Final		Actual	al Budget
Revenues:									
State grants	\$	119,114	\$	119,114	\$	117,139	\$ (1,975)		
Interest and rents		1,400		1,400		809	 (591)		
Total revenues		120,514		120,514		117,948	 (2,566)		
Expenditures:									
Current		00.702		111 614		100 000	(0.006)		
Public works		90,702		111,614		102,808	(8,806)		
Capital outlay		70,327		70,327		51,315	 (19,012)		
Total expenditures		161,029		181,941		154,123	 (27,818)		
Excess (deficiency) of									
revenues over expenditures		(40,515)		(61,427)		(36,175)	 25,252		
Other financing sources:									
Transfers to other funds		(29,778)		(20,000)		(20,000)	 		
Total other financing uses		40,515		50,293		34,403	 (15,890)		
Net change in fund balance		-		(11,134)		(1,772)	9,362		
Fund balance, beginning of year		37,968		37,968		37,968	 		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	37,968	\$	26,834	\$	36,196	\$ 9,362		

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – GRANT REVOLVING LOAN FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Budgeted Amounts						Actual er (Under)
	Original		Final		Actual		al Budget
Revenues:							
Interest and rents	\$	2,300	\$	2,300	\$	3,931	\$ 1,631
Other revenue		30,000	_	30,000	_		 (30,000)
Total revenues		32,300	_	32,300		3,931	 (28,369)
Expenditures:							
Current							
Community and economic development		1,200		1,200		1,200	
Total expenditures		1,200		1,200		1,200	
Net change in fund balance		31,100		31,100		2,731	(28,369)
Fund balance, beginning of year		238,658		238,658		238,658	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	269,758	\$	269,758	\$	241,389	\$ (28,369)



DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES

Current Taxes:	
Property taxes	\$ 445,739
Administration fees	9,202
	454,941
Licenses and permits:	
Nonbusiness licenses and permits	5,195
CATV franchise fees	9,145
	14,340
State Grants:	
Liquor license fees	1,613
State revenue sharing - sales tax	220,306
Metro Act	7,545
Police	689
DNR - park	45,700
	275,853
Contribution from other units:	
DDA and LDFA - administrative expense	27,400
Charges for services:	
Refuse collection fees	91,195
Recreation fees	4,873
Copies	249
Appeals/Site plan fees	50
Other	1,650
Charges to other funds	1,200
	99,217
Fines and forfeits:	
Ordinance fines	6,459
Interest and rents:	
Interest	7,591
Building rental	38,000
Rents	2,285
	47,876
Other Revenue:	
Sale of fixed assets	5,000
Contributions and donations	12,800
Other	6,074
	23,874
Total revenues	\$ 949,960
1 out 10 reliands	φ

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES

Expenditures: General Government:	
Council:	
Personnel	\$ 2,790
Supplies	18
Dues and memberships	1,533
Other	5,750
	10,091
Office:	
Personnel	38,912
Fringe benefits	57,593
Supplies	6,686
Contracted services	1,542
Mileage	48
Dues and memberships	465
Conferences and workshops	100
Printing and publications	1,947
Repairs and maintenance	5,804
Other	1,623
	114,720
Audit:	
Contracted services	1,775
T	
Treasurer:	2.011
Personnel	3,011 206
Fringe benefits Supplies	2,081
Conferences and workshops	2,081
Comercial and mornioners	5,333
Building and Grounds:	
Personnel	3,071
Fringe benefits	230
Telephone	2,772
Insurance	1,833
Utilities	9,094
Repairs and maintenance	5,707
Other	341
	23,048
Attorney:	4.500
Contracted services	4,700
Community News:	
Printing and publications	3,003
Total general government	162,670

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES, CONTINUED

Expenditures, continued:	
Public Safety: Police:	
Personnel	126 525
	136,535
Fringe benefits	108,526
Supplies	10,318
Contracted services	12,668
Telephone	5,187
Dues and memberships	370
Conferences and workshops Insurance	2,153
Repairs and maintenance	9,154 1,371
repairs and maintenance	286,282
Building Inspection:	
Personnel	9,456
Fringe benefits	745
Mileage	1,642
Conferences and workshops	1,042
	11,867
Total public safety	298,149
Public Works:	
Department of Public Works:	
Personnel	10,238
Fringe benefits	2,228
Supplies	342
Contracted services	4,400
Insurance	1,429
Utilities	10,559
Repairs and maintenance	345
Equipment rental	22,257
	51,798
Street Lighting:	
Utilities	31,010
Refuse Collection:	0.4.0
Contracted services	86,925
Total public works	169,733
Health and Welfare:	
Other:	
Other	2,908

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES, CONTINUED

Expenditures, continued:	
Community and Economic Development:	
Planning:	
Personnel	535
Contracted services	1,497
	2,032
Recreation and Culture:	
Parks and Recreation Department:	
Personnel	37,882
Fringe benefits	3,101
Supplies	5,338
Contracted services	2,220
Telephone	386
Insurance	556
Utilities	4,251
Repairs and maintenance	5,102
Equipment rental	27,234
Other	940
	87,010
Other:	
Insurance and bonds	14,000
Capital Outlay:	
General government	11,502
Public safety	6,067
Public works	2,015
Recreation and culture	101,078
	120,662
Total expenditures	857,164
Other Financing Uses:	
Transfers to other funds	78,712
Total expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 935,876

COMPONENT UNITS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

March 31, 2008

	Downtown Development Authority		Local Development Finance Authority		Ca	Total omponent Units
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable	\$	67,640 5,195	\$	102,024 3,060	\$	169,664 8,255
Total assets	\$	72,835	\$	105,084	\$	177,919
Liabilities and Fund Balances:						
Liabilities:						
Accrued expenses	\$	1,612	\$	-	\$	1,612
Deposits payable Advance payable to Grant Revolving Loan Fund		1,418		- 86,368		1,418 86,368
Total liabilities		3,030		86,368		89,398
Fund balances:						
Unreserved		69,805		18,716		88,521
Total fund balances		69,805		18,716	_	88,521
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	72,835	\$	105,084	\$	177,919
RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS:						
Total fund balances for component units					\$	88,521
Total net assets reported for the component units in the statement of of net assets is different because:						
Capital assets used in the component units are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the component units funds.						
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation				212,264 (57,561)		154,703
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and therefore are not reported in the component units funds.						
Bonds and loans payable						(190,158)
Net assets of component units					\$	53,066

COMPONENT UNITS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	Downtown Development Authority		Local Development Finance Authority		Со	Total mponent Units
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	78,420	\$	32,007	\$	110,427
Interest and rents		27,304		15,146		42,450
Total revenues		105,724		47,153		152,877
Expenditures: Current		20.500		21.260		60.060
Community and economic development Debt service		38,500		31,360		69,860
Principal		31,594				31,594
Interest and fees		10,583		-		10,583
Total expenditures		80,677		31,360		112,037
Net change in fund balances		25,047		15,793		40,840
Fund balances, beginning of year		44,758		2,923		47,681
Fund balances, end of year	\$	69,805	\$	18,716	\$	88,521
RECONCILIATION OF NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES TO CHANGE IN NET ASSETS:						
Net change in fund balances - total component units					\$	40,840
Total change in net assets reported for the component untis in the statement of activities is different because:						
Component units funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over the estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		n the				
Capital outlay				_		
Less depreciation expense				(5,752)		(5,752)
Repayments of principal on long-term obligations are expenditures in the funds but the payments reduce long-term liabilities in the statem						
of net assets.						31,594
Change in net assets of component units					\$	66,682

VILLAGE OF ST. CHARLES

FIDUCIARY FUND – AGENCY FUND

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

March 31, 2008

	A	April 1, 2007 Additions				eductions	March 31, 2008		
Payroll Fund					' <u>'</u>	_			
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,000	\$	484,200	\$	484,180	\$	1,020	
Liabilities: Accrued expenses	<u>\$</u>	1,000	\$	484,200	\$	484,180	\$	1,020	

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS

March 31, 2008

SAGINAW COUNTY WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT CONTRACT

Issue dated June 18, 1997 in the amount of \$ 665,000

Less: Principal paid in prior years (280,000)

Principal paid in current year (35,000)

Balance payable at March 31, 2008 \$ 350,000

Balance payable as follows:

Fiscal Interest Pr Year Ended Rate		Principal due June 1		Interest due June 1		Interest due December 1		Total Annual Requirement	
2009	5.60%	\$ 35,000	\$	9,853	\$	8,872	\$	53,725	
2010	5.60%	35,000		8,873		7,892		51,765	
2011	5.60%	35,000		7,893		6,912		49,805	
2012	5.60%	35,000		6,913		5,932		47,845	
2013	5.60%	35,000		5,933		4,952		45,885	
2014	5.60%	35,000		4,953		3,972		43,925	
2015	5.65%	35,000		3,973		2,983		41,956	
2016	5.65%	35,000		2,984		1,994		39,978	
2017	5.70%	35,000		1,995		997		37,992	
2018	5.70%	 35,000		998				35,998	
		\$ 350,000	\$	54,368	\$	44,506	\$	448,874	

COMPONENT UNIT - DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS

March 31, 2008

LAND CONTRACT PAYABLE

Issue dated	\$ 138,000	
Less:	Principal paid in prior years Principal paid in current year	 (111,248) (11,594)
Balance par	\$ 15,158	

Balance payable as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Interest Rate	Prin	icipal due	Inter	rest due	Total Annual Requirement		
2009	4.00%	\$	11,849	\$	391	\$	12,240	
2010	4.00%		3,309		25		3,334	
		\$	15,158	\$	416	\$	15,574	

1999 GENERAL OBLIGATION LIMITED TAX BONDS

Balance paya	\$ 175,000	
Less:	Principal paid in prior years Principal paid in current year	 (130,000) (20,000)
Issue dated S	\$ 325,000	

Balance payable as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Interest Rate			ncipal due Interest due ugust 1 August 1		Interest due February 1		Total Annual Requirement	
2009	5.05%	\$	25,000	\$	4,650	\$	4,012	\$	33,662
2010	5.10%		25,000		4,013		3,362		32,375
2011	5.20%		25,000		3,363		2,706		31,069
2012	5.25%		25,000		2,706		2,043		29,749
2013	5.30%		25,000		2,044		1,369		28,413
2014	5.40%		25,000		1,369		688		27,057
2015	5.50%		25,000		688				25,688
		\$	175,000	\$	18,833	\$	14,180	\$	208,013



60 Harrow Lane Saginaw, Michigan 48638

(989) 791-1555 Fax (989) 791-1992

REQUIRED COMMUNICATION TO THE VILLAGE OF ST. CHARLES IN ACCORDANCE WITH PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS

To the Village Council Village of St. Charles

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of St. Charles for the year ended March 31, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated May 21, 2008. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility Under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated July 21, 2005, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our engagement letter.

Significant Accounting Policies

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the Village of St. Charles are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. There were no sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements.

Disclosures

The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear. Certain financial statement disclosures may be particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users.

<u>Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit</u>

We encountered no difficulties in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements, if any.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated May 21, 2008.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Internal Control Matters

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Village of St. Charles as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Village of St. Charles' internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Municipality's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Municipality's internal control.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Municipality's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that misstatement of the Municipality's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Municipality's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Municipality's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses as defined above.

Deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above, follow:

Recording, Processing and Summarizing Accounting Data

Criteria: All governments are required to have in place internal controls over recording, processing, summarizing accounting data and preparing financial statements. SAS No. 112 requires us to communicate with you about this.

Conditions: As is the case with many smaller and medium-sized entities, the government has historically relied on its independent external auditors to assist in the recording, processing, summarizing accounting data and preparing financial statements as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the government has placed reliance on its external auditors. who cannot by definition be considered a part of the government's internal controls.

Cause: This condition was caused by the government's decision that it is more cost effective to have external auditors recommend the necessary adjusting journal entries to its general ledger and prepare the financial statements than to incur the time and expense for the government to perform these tasks internally.

Effect: As a result of this condition, the government lacks internal controls over the recording, processing, summarizing accounting data and preparing financial statements, and instead relied, in part, on its external auditors for assistance with this task.

View of Responsible Officials: The government has evaluated the cost versus benefit of establishing internal controls over the recording, processing, summarizing accounting data and preparing financial statements, and determined that it is in the best interests of the government to rely on its external auditors to recommend the necessary adjustments and preparation of the financial statements.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, Council, and others within the Municipality, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sincerely.

Berthiaume & Company

Berthiaume & ls.

Certified Public Accountants

Saginaw, Michigan May 21, 2008